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A SCIENTIFIC EXPOSITION OF PURITY

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THOUGHTS, WORDS AND DEEDS

(Hûmata, Hûkhta, Hyarshta)

OR TAUGHT IN ZOROASTRIANISM.

A STUDENT.

Price 4 Annas-

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A SCIENTIFIC EXPOSITION OF PURITY OF THOUGHTS, WORDS AND DEEDS AS TAUGHT IN ZORVASTRIANISM.

*PO every student of the Zamastrian religion and its scriptures, it will be obvious that the highest importance is given therein to purity of life in Thoughts, Words and Deeds, which ideas are expressed by the words Humata or Manashni, Hukhata or Gavashni, and Huvarashta or Kuttashmi. Passages in praise of these three sublime concepts will be found grattered in profusion throughout the Avesta. In fact the entire magnificent fabric of the religion of the High and Holy Zarthustra rests on these triume ethical concepts of observing absolute purity of life on the physical, mental, moral and spiritual planes. Almost every prayer in the Avesta begins and ends with the praise of "Ashni" or parity, as for example :- "Purity is the highest good, is the highest happiness. Happy is he who is the purest in purity." In another place it is said—"The man who is pure is the ruler of the World." In the prayer "Vispa Humata" it is said:—

All good thoughts, good words, and good deeds proceed through knowledge;

All evil thoughts, evil words, and evil deeds proceed through ignorance;

All good thoughts, words and deeds lead to Heaven;

All evil thoughts, words and deeds lead to Hell:

All good thoughts, words and deeds end in Heavenly Bliss; so is it manifest to the pure."

A more clear and explicit enumeration of the great law of purity of thoughts, words and steeds cannot be met with observers. In no other religion is it expressed so succenerly, though every great religious worthy of that name expresses the same ideas in a more or less diffuse or categorical way. To some, these precepts may appear very commonplace and trite, but if they will give a patient perusal to what follows they will soon find out their mistake, and will see that the question is one of vital importance to every human being to whatever nationality or creed he may belong.

Our main object in preparing this paper is to demonstrate in the light of modern western science, especially to our Parsecbrothern the scientific truths underlying the teachings of the Holy Zarthustra on this subject, because the tendency of the present generation leads to the rejection or neglector everything that assure of more blind taith or dogmatic assertions. The truth of these teachings will not however be denied by any saise man who has the least moral sense lettin him. In fact most people will be ready to admit them in theory but will hold them as impossible in practice. Our object then is to show that they are not an impracticable as imagined, and that their strict observance is

absolutely necessary for one's own happiness as well as for their of those who surround him; from one's own narrow circle of family to the whole human race. This we are not going to prove by mere historical evidence or by religious dogmas, but by experimental evidence furnished by quatern science itself; because a scientific or objective proof of the truth of a thing, makes a more lasting impression on men's hearts than any amount of exhortations, religious or otherwise. For instance, if we were to tell a man who is utterly unacquainted with the property of gun-powder, that nitre, sulplear and chargoal mixed in certain proportions form a dangerous compound possessing terrific destructive power, it is quite probable that he would deride or scotl at the idea; but let him ance experience or see the effects of an explosion of gunpowder, and he will be the last man to approach it rashly, for less to handle it caretessly. Similarly, if the mighty potentialities of Thought, which is the very fountain source from which purity of speech and action

proceed, for good and evil in one's own Interest as well as in the interest of others, are brought home to the minds and hearts of the people by some physical and experimental proofs, they will at once perceive the necessity of keeping their thoughts pure through all the practical affairs of daily life, and once they taste of the true happiness and peace arising from this course of life, they will adhere to it under all circumstances and all risks (if there be any) to their personal selves.

All religious teachings are based on a knowledge of the higher science and higher laws of nature which cannot be investigated by mere physical senses or physical instruments, and about which our modern scientific men are as yet entirely in the dark, with the exception of a very few advanced seekers after truth who have the courage to declare boldly the results of their investigations, which quite upset all the pet theories of orthodox, official science of the day. This higher science and the higher laws of nature were perfectly well-known to all the great and body founders of religious, but as the average human mind was incapable. of commending these higher truths, they were obliged to veil them under allegaries and symbology which the initiated alone could grasp, grad leave the bare results of their spiritual knowledge in the form of religious injugations and doginas, for the common mass of mankind. House it is that modern science which refuses to believe in anything that is beyond the scope of the physical senses, is incapable of apprahending or investigating the higher science which underlies all religious teachings. On the other hand the present exponents of all the religions in the world are quite ignorant of the true spiritual science on which they are all founded, and want to supnort their teachings by more dogmatic assettions without assigning any valid or reasonable.

grounds for their acceptance. Hence the

constant conflict that we see between the reli-

giomsts on the one hand and the scientists on

the other, or rather between theology and

dogmatic official science. True religion and true science can never be in conflict. Because religion is nothing but the reduction of the higher scientific laws of nature to precepts for the guidance of undeveloped humanny. True religion unfolds the mysteries of nature and of man and asks the latter to ubide by the laws of the former in order to accompli h his grand. destiny is the scheme of evolution. True science supplies reasons-and explanations or these invateries of nature either on the objective or the subjective plane, and thus furnishes a satisfactory explanation of all religious teachings as well as of all the phonomens of the objective world; and thus entoned abodience to them, not on more blind with or degenetic assertions, but by rational, experimental, objective or subjective proofs. Hence it will be sean that religion and science are mutually interdependent and that neither of them can stand by itself. It is therefore foolish to think that if any religious teaching does not fit in with the precepts of modern science it is their

thought that an architect creets a huibling, a neighanician evolves mighty engines for buman weat or woe, a painter creates beautiful unages on blank canvas, and a poet breathes torth the images of his soul as if out of nothing. A thought can as certainly kill a man, as a pistol shot or a deadly blow from any other weapon, and it may also revive and resuscitate him while on the very point of death. In support of this assertion we may observe that it is a well-known incident in harman life that a man in good, sound health has suddenly dropped dead up being of some unexpected stroke of misfortune to himfell or to rome one nearest and dearest to him. In the same way a man who is hopeleady broken down in health and given up by the physici ins as past all recovery, is seen to regain all his vital powers on hearing some good tidings on some subject about which he was most anxious, and to live very many years after that critical event. Now what is it that brings about two such utterly civitrary and

marvellous results, if not the power of thought? It is thought which kills a man in one case; it is thought which revives him in another. The scepileal or thoughtless may be inclined to attribute these results to imagination. Let them say what they will, but the stubborn fact is there, that thought or imagination is capable of causing results such as we have described above; that is, invisible, intangible thought is capable of producing visible and objective results. As another instance of the visible effect of thought we may state that it is a well-established fact, in physiognumy and phrenology that the teatures and cranial developments of men show different lineaments according to the thoughts they habitually cherish, or which are most predominant in their nature. Thus showing that thought has the power to mould the solid features of men. In tactable faces of men are a constant revelation, or an open book revealing the innate character of each man, to those who know how to read it. Thus a man

who habitually harbours noble and betterolent thoughts will have a bourge countercace and a healthy and beautiful body, while one who entertains contrary thoughts- that is, thoughts of anger, hatred, jeak vey, malice, &c., -will have an ugly, repulsive countenance, and a deformed or discused body as an index to his clear acter. Those who wish to have more detailed information on this point will find ample evidence about it in works on Physiognomy and Phrenology. This is however a matter which can be verified by any careful observer, for himself; of course admitting that there may be exceptions to this general rule which can be explained from other stand punts. The above are some of the commencer visible effects of the workings of invisible intangible thought-But the invisible effects of thoughts are far more subtle and far reaching, and are understood and appreciated only by the occultist or the student of Yoga philosophy. A Master of Wisdom has stated :-

"Every thought of man upon being evolved

passes into the inner world and becomes an active entity by associating itself, coalesting we might term it, with an elemental-that is in say, with one of the semi-intelligent forces of the kingdoms (of nature). It survives as an active intelligence—acreature of the mind's begetting-for a longer or shorter period, proportionate with the original intensity of the cerebral action which generated it. Thus a good thought is perpetuated as an active beneficent power, and an evil one as a maleheent demon, and so a man is continually peopling his current in space with a world of his own, crowded with the offining of his fancies, desires, impulses and passion, a current which re-acts upon any sensitive or nervous organization that comes into contact with it. in proportion to its dynamic intensity, (The Occult World, pages 59-90)

From the above passage it will be seen what fearful mischief we must be dring to ourselves as well as to those around us, by the evil thoughts we are thinking while we are in an angry, hateful, jealous or any other evil mood of mind. This is not a mere speculation or theory, but a real fact in nature as will be seen from what follows:

Now to understand the mysterious potency of thought on the objective plane, from a scientific stand-point, we shall have to examine the phenomena of sound-which is the same as words or speech-and its visible effects on the physical planes, because no words or deeds can be brought into manifestation without the agency of thought. So, if we examine the phenomena or effects of sound on the physical plane, we shall be able to appreciate the attributes and nature of its nounteness or source. which is thought. Modern science accepts the principles of matter and motion as the two factors in the evolution of the universe, without in the least recognising the spiritual forces underlying them. We will not here discuss the latter question, but will proceed with our investigation on strictly scientific grounds. Matter or motion each by itself could not be

productive of any result. But when motion begins to act in matter, it generates vibrations, and all vibrations are fundamentally sounds, and therefore all vibrations are changeable or transmutable into sound. The first property generated in cosmic or primordial matter is sound, and it is by the power of sound that the whole universe comes into existence. "This power is Sabda Brahman it is the force that builds the Kosmos, and it is also the force by which a Yogi brings about all the powers within himself," Without sound there can be no form. Every sound has its own form, every sound generates and builds a form, and again changes (or breaks up) that form into a different form. Thus every sound has "this triple character, that it generates form, that it builds or upholds form, and that it destroys or." (Building of the Kosmos, 17 page, Indian Edition). This shows that sound liesas the very origin of forms and that the infinite variety of forms that we see around us, ourselves included, arises out of the variety of

continuously resonnding with sounds, and he who has developed the claimedient faculty is capable of discerning these ceaseless sounds in all the kingdoms of nature on this earth, mineral, vegetable, animal and human; and to one who has developed his spiritual faculty, sounds beyond the range of this earth are distinctly audible. Thus the ancient idea of the "music of the spheres" is no life fancy or mere imagination of the poots, but an actual fact in naturo.

The triple potency of sound we have stated above, may be demonstrated by the following physical experiments.* Take an ordinary drum and draw the bow of a viotin across the edge of its parchagent head. It will be observed that a certain note is given out by the vibrating parchagent variace. This note can be made to vary in accordance with the manipulations of the bow across the drum-head. In this case

the tonet generated cup only be heard-nothing is parasical by the eye, But if, on the parchinent surface of the drum, some sand or other light or finely decided stuff such as fine aron fillings, or delicate weeds or spores of Lycopodium be smead, and then the bow drawn across the drain edgs, the sand or other substance will be thrown up in the air, and infalling back on the surface it will not fall evenly over it, but in some definite geometrical figures or forms. So that the sand spread over the pareliment was compelled by sound to assume definite geometrical shapes varying in outline as the notes were clamped in intensity or pitch by drawing the low over different parts of the circumstrence of the dram. When the pareliment is made to vibrate in harmonics, geometrical shapes of a far more claborate character may be produced. Thus we have seen that sound can create forms. Further on we shall see that it can maintain forms as well as destroy them. Similarly, experiments can be made with metallic plates with like results whereby

For those experiments eds pages 18st seq. Of the Buildings of the Kosmos Indian edition.

different figures and patterns are produced which are known as Chiadui's figures, a hill description of which will be found in Professor Tyndail's "Lectures on Sound." Another experiment for demonstrating the visible effect of the invisible sound may be seen thus:—

Take tuning forks steel torks of different pitch, which vibrate and give out different notes when struck however gently. The vibrations cannot by these locks when struck very gently are perfectly invisible to the naked eye. But it can be arranged by means of reflecting mirrors, so that these vibrations can be passed through a magneying lens and thrown on a sheet by the means of a magic dantern, and in this way the myrithle vibrations of the tuning fork may be traced and magnified, and then they are seen to form beautiful geometrical designs. On the sheet on which the image from the magic lantern is thrown, it will be found that every note gives rise to exquisite torins, which change as the notes are changed, so that whenever we are playing any piece of music we form the

most exquisite shapes in the other and the air around us, and these who have developed the clairvoyant faculty can see not only these forms and shapes, but even living they creatimes, commonly known as fairies, sprites, etc. dancing metrily to the tone of the music, Thus we see that which in modern times is regarded as superstition and fanciful imaginings of the ancients is really a living fact innature. Experiments have been made by Mrs. Watts-Hughes, "proving that when a succession of notes were ming into a hornshaped instrument, more elaborate forms could be built; forms as ferns, trees and flowers-all these being generated by the notes of the human voice. (" Building of the Kosmos," p. 20.) How this result was brought about can be demonstrated by the following especia at Two pendulums are set swinging in a glass case, each of the pendulums having its own motion. These pendulums are then neads to interact with each other, so that friction is produced and the mution of one pendulum modifies the motion of the other : and from these pendulums with their inter-

^{*} See her recently published work on "Voice Figures,"

acting motions-with a pencil attached by recents of a lever which can be moved in the resultant direction obtained from the motions. of the two pendulams-most complicated forms are traced on a card put under the point of the pencil; forms like shells of the most claborate description, geometrical shapes most perfect in their angles and perfeet in then curves. Now, as the vibrations of a note are always in one direction, and asthe pendulum motions are simply swinging backwards and forwards, the interferences of the pendulums are really the reproduction of the true vibrations interfering with, or modifying, each other. Thus may be obtained a graphic picture of the modifications which may be caused by vibrations or sound which are interfering, although each separate one is in one direction, and the result of this interforence is the marvellous claberation of form as stated above. Similarly when light-waves are made to interfere with one another, eclour is produced, thus, "what we call colour in mother-of-pearl, is only the result of a very delicate coughness in the surface, which makes interference of the light-vibrations with each other."

Wr. have thus proved by actual accentific experiments how the invisible can be upplevisible, how the power of sound can be made manifest to the eye as well as to the car, and bow it is capable of building up forms. Further, we have seen that the forms so generated assume some one or other regular geometrical shape. When we study outside nature a little intre closely than we generally do, we are struck by the strange fact, that everywhere we find geometrical thaps s. This regularity of ships or form it to be found both in the mineral and vegetable, kingdoms, The simplest forms are built on the simplest lines or axes, and the more elaborate the form the more numerous will be the axes on which is built. In the vegetable kingdom forms are built on the spiral arrangement. This will be early seen by the examination of a twig of a tree with leaves on it. There h no irregularity in the building up of

vegetable forms as would seem at first sight. The most apparently irregular arrangement is only a complicated spiral; for "that which is chaon to the senses is kosmos to the reason." Plato's dictum thus comes to be true that "God geometrises."

" Not only can sound build, but it can also destroy. Thus the builder of form can destroy the form; and while gentle vibrations build, vehement or violent vibrations tear apart that which the gentle ones have brought together. Inasmuch as no form is solid, but every form consists of molecules with spaces between thern, the vibrations of the sound going between the molecules make them vibrate more and more strongly and throw them further and further apart, until the time comes when the attracting force which keeps them together is overcome, and they shoot out and the form becomes disintegrated," (" Building of the Komuos," page 22). To demonstrate the truth of the above statements the following experiments will be sufficient. Take a glass or tumbler and half fill it with

constituent atoms. A body reduced by these means to the etheric condition, can be moved by an astral current from one place to another with immense rapidity; and the moment that the force which has been exerted to put it but that condition is withdrawn, it will be forced by the otheric pressure to resume its original form. It is in this way that objects are sometimes brought almost instantaneously from a great distance at spiritualistic seances, and when thus disintegrated they could be passed with perfect case through any solid substance, such as the wall of a house or the side of a locked box. As examples of the immense power of vibratory sounds we may quote the following instances.

It is stated that when the iron bridge at Colebrook Dale was in the course of building, a fiddler came on the spot where the builders were 21 work and told them that he would fiddle down the bridge. The workmen laughed in scorn and told him to hiddle away to him heart's content. The fiddler, who knew the mighty potency of music or sound, began to

In this controlion see Professor Rientger's recent discovery about X rays of light,

play until he struck the knynote of the bridge and under its influence it began to sway so violently that the astonished workmen entreated him to stop. At one time it was found by the workmen engaged in a mill in America that on certain days they experienced considerable annoyance and hindrance in going on smoothly with their accustomed work, and that on some days the building was so much shaken that pails filled with water would be manly emptied, while on other days nothing of the sort would happen though the mill was working during all those days as usual. On searching for the cause of those mysterinus disturbances it was found that when the machinery was running at a certain rate these phenomena took place. This mysterious disease of the mill was cured by simply making the machinery run at a slower or faster rate so as to put it out of time with the vibrations under which the building was originally constructed. Because all structures, large or small, simple or complex, have a definite note of vibrations, depending on their material, size and shapes,

as fixed as the fundamental note of a musical chord; so that if the vibrations which maintain thom in shape are intensified by the creation of similar vibrations within or near them, the form or shape of the building or object is disintegrated and it falls to pieces. It, is for this very reason that when marching armics are crossing a bridge order is given to stop the music, break step, and open column, lest the measured cadence of condensed masses of men should urge the bridge to vibrate beyond its power of cohesion. Neglect of this rule has led to fearful accidents. The swichrated engineer Stephenson, the inventor of the steam engine, has said that there is not so much danger to a bridge when crowded with men and cattle as when men go in marching under over it. It is stated that the bridge at Broughton, near Manchester, gave way beneath the measured tread of only sixty men. A terrible disaster once befell a buttalion. of French Infantry while crossing the suspension bridge at Angiers in France. Repeated orders were given the troops to break into

sections, but in the hurry of the moment they diaregarded the order, and the bridge, which was but twelve years old, and had been repaired recently at considerable cost, fell and almost the whole of the battalion was destroyed in its fall. For this same reason the Swiss muleteers when travelling over the snow cladmountains of their country are said to the up the bells of the mules lest by their measured, musical tinklings they might disturb an avalanche or lec-field from its bed and bring it tumbling down upon their heads. Examples and experiments proving the mighty and mysterious potencies of sound can be multiplied to any extent. But what we have to gather from this is that everywhere we have proof that sound can create and sound can destroy, according to its quality and nature, and not only that, but sound can also preserve what is built up, because without sound nothing can exist on either the objective or the subjective planes. Because

"everything is in constant motion; one sort of motion builds up the form, another preserves the form, a third destroys the form, and the destruction of one form is the building up of another. That which is destroyer in one shape is creater in another. In fact nothing is annihilated, nothing is lost, for every death in one sphere is a built into another." (The "Building of the Kosmos," page 23).

thread by sound, or words, on the physical plane, we shall now proceed to examine the solution and invisible effects exercised by the origin or root of sound, or words, which is in the plane of thought. Because thought, as already charved, is nothing but thought made audible or even visible, and just as the effect of the audible sound can be perceived on the visible plane, so the effect of the invisible sound, in other words, thought, is to be looked for on the invisible plane. We have now to see what this invisible plane is. This plane

is known to the occultual as the astral plane or Akam-the other of modern science, though the latter is the lowest and grossest form of Akana, This plane is also commonly known as the astarl light or astral master. It is inthis astral plane or Akasa that we can trace the cause of the visible effects of thought on the physical plans, such as the sudden and inexplicable calamities that betall humanity. in the form of earthquakes, postilence, conflagrations, floods, &c. To explain the nature of this astral plane or astral light we cannot do better than quote from that remarkable monngraph on this subject "The Astral Plane", by Mr. C. W. Landbeater which forms Transac-· tion No. 24 of the London Lodge of the Theosophical Society :-- This astral matter or astral ossence pervades the kingdom of nature lying behind the mineral. It is wonderfully sensitive to the most fleeting human thought, responding with inconceivable delicacy in aninfinitesimal fraction of a second to a vibration. act up in it, even by an entirely unconscious

exercise of human will or desire. When any portion of this casence remains for a few moments unaffected by any outside influence (a condition, by the way, which is never realised) it is absolutely without any definite form of its own, though even then its motion is rapid and ceaseless; but on the slightest disturbance, set up perhaps by some passing thought current, it flashes into a bewildering confusion of restless, over-changing shapes which form, rush about and disappear with the rapidity of bubbles on the surface of boiling water. These evanescent shapes, though generally those of living creatures of some sort, human or otherwise, no more express the existence of separate entitles in the essence than do the equally changeful and multiform waves raised in a few moments on a previously smooth lake by a sudden squall. They seem to be mere reflection from the vast storehouse of the astral light, yet they have usually a certain appropriateness to the character of the thought-stream which calls

them into existence, though nearly always with some grovesque distortion, a me terre'ving or unpleasant aspect about them. The fact that we are so readily able to influence the elemental or astral kingdoms, at once shows us that we have a responsibility towards them for the manner in which we use that influence; indeed, when we consider the conditions under which they ealst, it is obvious that the effect produced upon them by the thoughts and desires of all Intelligent creatures inhabiting the same world with them, must have been calculated upon in the scheme of our system as a factor in their evolutions. " In spile of the emaistent teaching of will the great religions, the mosts of manking is still utterly reasonless of its proposability on the thought-glene; if a man can thatber himself that his wor to and decile have been harmless to others. he believes he has d'ue all that can be required of him, quite oblive us of the fact that he may for years have been expeciding a narrowing and debusing influence on those about him, and filling correcunding space with the unlevely creations of a sordid mind."—"The Autral Plane,"—pp. 48, 50.

"The elemental or assert essence which surrounds us on every side is in all its numberless varieties singularly susceptible to the influence of human thought. The action of the mere casual wandering thought upon it, causing it to hurst into a cloud of rapidlymoving, evanescent forms, has already been described; we have now to note how it is affected when the human mind formulates a definite, purposeful thought or wish. The effect produced is of the most striking nature, The thought seizes upon the plastic essence, and moulds it instantly into a living being of appropriate form-a being which when once thus created is in no way under the control of its creator, but lives out a life of its own, the length of which is proportionate to the intensity of the thought or wish which called it into existence. It lasts, in fact, just as long as the thought force holds it together. Most

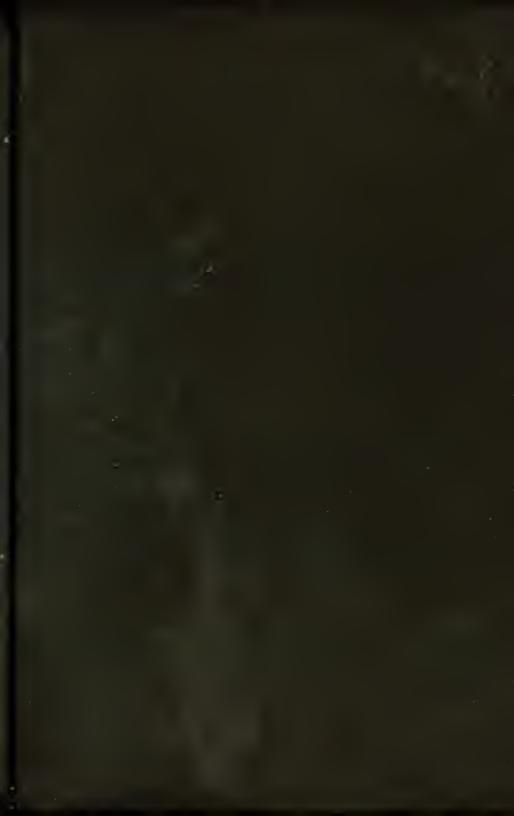
people's thoughts are so feeble and indecisive that the elementals created by them last only a few minutes or a few hours, but an oft-repeated thought or an earnest wish will form an elemental whose existence may extend to many days. Since the ordinary man's thoughts refer very largely to himself, the clementals they form remain hoveving about him, and constantly tend to provoke a repetition of the idea they represent, since such repetitions, instead of forming a new elemental, would strengthen the old one and give it a tiesh lease of lac. A man, therefore, who traquently dwells upon one wish often forms for himself an astrol attendant which, constently fed by fash thought, may bount him let years, ever gaining more and more strength and influence over him; and it will be easily seen that if the derive be an cril one the effect upon his moral nature may be of the rist! disorte ne character."

STILL more pregnant of result for good or evil are a man's thoughts about other people, for in that case they hover not about the thinker, but about the object of the thought. A kindly thought about any person, or an carnest wish for his good, will form and project towards him a friendly artificial elemental; it the wish be a definite one, as for example, that he may recover from some sickness, then the elemental will be a farce ever hovering over him to promote his recovery or to ward off any influence that might tend to hinder it. And in doing this it will display what appears like a very considerable amount of intelligence and adaptability, though really it is simply a force acting along the line of least resistance, messing steadily in one direction all the time, and taking advantage of any channel that it can find, just as the water in a cistern would in a moment find the one open pipe among a dozen closed ones and proceed to empty itself through that. If the wish be merely an indefinite one for his general good, the elemental essence in its wonderful plasticity will respond exactly to that less distinct idea also, and the creature formed will expend its force in the direction of whatever action for the man's advantage comes most readily to hand. Of course in all cases the amount of such force it has to expend, and the length of time that it will live to expend it, depend entirely upon the strength of the original wish, or thought which pave it birth; though it must be remembered that it can be, as it were, fed and strongthened, and its life-period protracted by other good wishes or friendly thoughts projected in the same direction. Furthermore, it appears to be actuated, like most other beings, by an instinctive desire to prolong its life, and thus reacts on its erentor as a force constantly tending to provoke a repetition of the feeling which called it into existence. It also influences in a similar manner others with whom it comes in contact, though its rapport with them is naturally not so perfect.

" All that has been said as to the effect of goest wishes and friendly thoughts is also true, in the opposite direction, of cril, wishes and angry thoughts; and considering the amount of enry hateed, mulice and all uncharitableness that exists in the world, it will be readity understood that among the artificial elementals many terrible creatures are to be seen. A man whose thoughts or desires are spit-ful, brutal, sensual, ovaricious, moves through the world carrying with him everywhere a postiferous atmosphere of his own peopled with the leathnoune beings he has created to be his companious, and thus is not only in a sadly evil case himself, but is a damperous unisomes to his fellow-men, subjecting all who have the misjortune to come in contact with him to the risk of moral contagion from the influence of the abominations with which he chooses to encround himself. A feeling of envious or jealous hatred towards another person will send an his thoughts at least are nobody's business but his own, and so lets them run riot in various directions, atterly unconveious of the awarms of haleful creatures he is launching upon the world. To such a man an accurate comprehension of the effect of thought and desire, in producing artificial elementals, would come as a horrifying revelation; on the other hand it would be the greatest causolation to many devoted and grateful souls who are oppressed with the feeling that they are unable to do anything in return for the kindness lavided upon them by their benefictors. For feiendly thoughte and earnest good wishes are as easily and as effectually formulated by the paorest as by the richest, and it is within the power of almost any man, if he will take the trouble, to mulabilis what is practically a good angel always at the side of the brother or sister, the friend or the child whom he loves best, no matter in what part of the world he may be. Many a time a mother's loving thoughts and prayers have formed themselves into an angel guardian for

the child, and except in the almost impossible case that the child had in him no instinct. responsive to a good influence, have undoubtedly given him assistance and protection. Such goardians may often be seen by a clairvoyant's vision. Even after the death of the mother, when her soul rests in heavenly or devactanic condition, the love which she pours out upon the children she thinks of as surrounding her, will react upon the real children still living on this world and will often support the guardian elemental which she created while on earth, until her dear ones. themselves pass away in turn. Her love will alignys he telt by the children in flesh; and it will manifest in their dreams and often in various events, in providential protections and escapes, for love is a strong shield and is not limited by apace or thue,"-" The Asyal-Plane," (pp. 62-66).

Besides the quality of the astral plane or astral light described above, it has another lar more subtle quality, and that is its power



of retaining indebibly the impressions of all thoughts, words and deeds originated by men on this earthly plane. It is out of this storehouse of impressions that the history not only of this world, but of each human being that has ever existed on it, can be faithfully reproduced by the adept. Hence it is not only one of the principal agents in the building of the Kosmos or Universe, but an ever active reporter of what is thought or done by every human being. It is on this account that the Aryana gave it the name of Chitragupta or the Secret Recorder. He is supposed to read the account of every soul's life from a register called Agra Sandhani, when the soul appears before the Judgment seat after its departure from this world. The meaning of this allegory will be quite plain when read in the light of what has been stated above. The same idea is to be found in the Muzdean or Zoroastrian religion, where the Angel of Light, Meher Yazata, is represented as weighing the actions of men after their death and

allutting them a place either in heaven or hell according to their merits or demerits. Similarly, we find the same idea in the Christian and Mahamedan religions under the form of Recording Angels. Thus we see that this lidea of men's thoughts, words and detab being recorded somewhere, somehow, is a common one to all great world religions, and that it is founded on an actual fact in nature, in other words, on a scientific basis, will be seen from the evidence of some of the scientific men themselves, to be noted in this article.

To explain the phenomena of heat, light, electricity, magnetism, &c., modern science is compelled to assume the existence of an imponderable and invisible medium pervading all space and the intentices of all matter, which they call other. This other is nothing else than the astral light or astral plane of which we have been speaking at so much length above. But the modern scientists are only aware of its manifested offects on the physical plane and with a very few exceptions

they are entirely in the dark as regards its real nature and occult properties and potencies which we have described above. The reason for this lies in the fact that modern science pursues its investigations through the physical senses and physical instruments, only, while the domain in which the phenomena of the astral plane lie, can only be approached through the subtler and invisible senses which require to be developed by special training of the mental and spiritual faculties. Those of the western scientists who have made researthey into the nature of Mesmeroun (now called Hypnotism) otherwise called animal magnetism or animal electricity, have get some glimpses of the existence of the Astral Plane or Astral Light. This Astral Light has been called by them by various names such as Od. Odic Force, Odyle or Odylic Force, Magnetic Aura. In Oriental science it is known as Tejas or Akasha. It should however be noted that astral light is the grossest form of Akasha. The existence of the aura

or astral light has been established beyond all doubt by the researches made into this subject by the eminent Austrian Scientist Baren von Reichenbach (vide his "Researches into Animal Magnetism,"). Prof. Williams describes this nura in the following terms:—

"The aura which pervales the brain and nervous system, though electrical in its nature is something more than more electricity. The former scenis to be charged with an intelligence, so to speak a spiritual essence characteristic of itself and clearly distinguished from the latter. Water may be charged with electricity, and but one result can be obtained from it. However if animal electricity be used, the water partakes of whotever therapeutic virtue the operator desired at the time he charged it."

This aura exerts an influence perceptible or imperceptible on all the material objects which it touches, and especially influences other auras. The human aura* is the most potent among all auras of existing creatures of things, as it carries with it the active living

[&]quot; Vide "The Human Aura" by A. F. Sinnett.

force of human will in other words of the soul power of man. The human aura varies in colours according to the varying tendencies and mental, mural or spiritual development of each man, and according to the quality of the thoughts evolved by him at every movement of his individual existence. Thus the colour of the aura of a very vicious man is entirely black, while that of a high Yogi is of a perfectly white colour. While at intermediate stages it is of a grey, dusky, red blue. yellow or dusky white colour according to the degree of progress made towards spirituality. Thus the character as well as the thoughts of any man can be read by a Yogi by looking at his aura. The aura of persons and things is not visible to the ordinary eyes but only to Aho trained Yogi or seer, or to those who have developed the clairy eyant faculty. As an instance of this fact we may here quote the incident of the interview between Zoroaster and the learned Brahmin, Chandargas, who was sem to Persia by an Indian king to test the

such as nibilists, anarchists and the like-trying to subvert all existing order of things and persons. All these human miseries are caused by the evil thought-forms generated by the oppression of the strong over the weak, which thought-forms charge the aura of the world with malicious, revengeful and hateful thoughtcreations (actual entities) which pursue mankind like veritable fiends, as we have demonstrated above, both individually and collectively, bringing about disastrous wars, lamines, pestilence and all such wholesale visitations which now and again so torment and afflict humanity. Yet another pregnant source of human misery is the daily slaughter of millions of dumb helpless animals for food. This cruel butchery of our helpless fellow creatures is a direct interference with the law of evolution, inasmuch as the development of the souls encased in these forms is thereby considerably retarded and thus the whole current of evolutionary progress is thrown into disharmony and confusion for which manalone is responsible, and for which he has to

force of human will in other words of the soul nower of man. The human aura varies in colours according to the varying tendencies and mental, moral or apiritual development of each man, and according to the quality of the thoughts evolved by him at every movement of his individual existence. Thus the colour of the aura of a very vicious man is entirely black, while that of a high Yogi is of a perfectly white colour. While at intermediate stages it is of a grey, dusky, red blue. yellow or dusky white colour according to the degree of progress made towards spirituality. Thus the character as well as the thoughts of any man can be read by a Yogi by looking at his sura. The aura of persons and things is not visible to the ordinary eyes but only to the trained Yogi or seer, or to those who have developed the clairvoyant faculty. As an instance of this fact we may here quote the incident of the interview between Zoroaster and the learned Brahmin, Chandargas, who was sent to Persia by an Indian king to test the

spiritual knowledge of the former. Chandarp's had prepared certain dishoult questions one perceived and spirit all philosophy to be sulved by Jonepeter. When Chindargas appeared in the court of the Persian king, Zamaster an wered all his que tions before he gave expression to them. Thencelogyard Chandargas becare the desciple of Zoroaster. This phenomenon of sending a man's thought is only explicable from the existence of the astral plane or astral light. This property of the astral light or ether to tetaln overy inpression that is made only by the thought, words and deeds of their by been afterfed to by some of the scientific in not the present times. On the point Prof. L. Hitchcock observes as I dieses :-

If the us that this photographic influence pervades all nature, nor can we say where it stops. We do not know int it may print upon the world around a four features.

as they are modified by various passions, and thus fill nature with diguerreotypes of all our actions. It may be too that there me tests by which is tuo, more ki'n I than any photographer, can being out and fix these portraits, so that acuter scases than ours shall see them as upon a gardes."

This view is supported by Prof. Babbage who observes—' The air (ether) a one visallbrary, on whose pages are for ever written all that that has ever sail or woman whispered."

Prof. Jevous even goes beyond this and next — That every thought, displacing particles of the brain and setting them in motion, scatters them throughout the uriver e and thus each particle of the existing matter must be a register of all that has happened."

On this was point Prof. Draper in his celebrated work "The Conflict between "nee and Religion" observes as follows:---

"A shadow never falls upon a wall without leaving thereupon a permanent trace, a trace which might be made visible by resorting to proper processes. Photographic operations are cases in point. The portraits of our friends, or landscape views, may be holden on the sensitive surface from the eye, but they are ready to make their appearance as soon as proper developers are resorted to. A spectre is concealed on a silver or glossy surface until, by our necromancy, we make it come forth into the visible world. Upon the walls of our most private apartments, where, we think, the eye of intrusion is altogether shut out and our retirement can never lie profaned, there exist the vestiges of all our acts, silhouettes of whatever we have done.' In this wise men of science have expressed their beliefs on the invisible effects of thoughts on the other around us; and that this is not a mere speculation or theory but an actual fact in nature has been clearly seen by us from what has been stated above about the astral light or astral plane and its nature and proporties. The pictures of thoughts, words and deeds of men thus preserved in the other, or akasha or astral light, can be seen by one who has developed his clairyoyant faculty, in other words, that faculty whereby one is able to see things invisible to the mortal sight. The modern development of the once much-decided science of meamerism, now called hypnotism, has brought this fact within the domain of practical demonstration, and we can but refer our readers to the works of that learned writer Mr. A. P. Sinnett "On Mesmerism" and the * "Rationale of Mesmerism," and to the other authors on the same subject therein quoted by hlm.

The science of Psychometry or "soulmeasuring," that is, the science whereby one with developed faculty is able to read in a conscious state the thoughts and actions of individuals either in the present, past of future, and even past scenes in the likery of the world, and also those which are to take

place in future; is another branch of the occult selence corroborative of what has been said above. On this subject we may refer our readers to the "Manual of Psychometry," by Dr. J. R. Buchamm, the discoverer of this science; and to "The Soul of Things," by Professor W. Denron. The scientific evidences of the occult side and occult laws of nature are now fast accomulating-though these relate only to the borderland between the seen and the unseen -and before the close of this century enough will have been disclosed on this subject (eide for Instance " Keely and His Discoveries," by Mrs. Bloomfield-Moore) to compel men to acknowledge that such things ore, and that what once was decided as superstition, imposture or imagination is not really so, but that such things do exist as facts in nature; that their bigoted opinion on usels matters betrays only their own crass ignorance; that the so-called superstitions have in reality a wientific basis for their existence; that it requires patient research and

broad-minded tolerance to bring out the hidden things of nature—whether of light or darkness—within the domain of the real and the practical,

In the light of the information above given we may now profitably understand the following passages from the writings of Madame H. P. Blavatsky and Mrs. Annie Besant. On the tremendous potency of sound the former observes as follows, in her "Secret Doctrine":—

"We say and maintain that sound, for one thing, is a tremendous occult power; that it is a stupendous force, of which the electricity generated by a million of Niagaras could never counteract the smallest potentiality when directed with occult knowledge. Sound may be produced of such a nature that the pyramid of Cheops could be raised in the air, or that a dying man, nay, one at his last breath, would be revived and filled with new energy and vigour. For sound generates or rather attracts together the elements that 'produce an ozone,

the fabrication of which is beyond chemistry but is within the limit of alchemy. It may even recurred a man or an animal whose astral "viral body" has not been irreparably separated from the physical body by the severance of the magnetic or odic chord. As one raced thrice from death by that power, the writer ought to be credited with personally knowing something about It.⁹—"Secret Doctrine," Vol. 1, p. 606.

On this same point Mrs. Annie Besant expresses herself as follows:--

By the power we possess of shaping or wielding our thoughts for good or evil we either make or mar the potenties of to-day which are sure to react upon us either in this life or some future life. As we think, the thought hurning in our brain becomes a living force for good or evil, for a longer or shorter time in the mental atmosphere of the world in proportion to the vitality and the intensity that are thrown into it by the thinker. If one finds homself unable by the force of

circumstances to do good to his fellow creatures on the material plane, he has however within him the power and choice to do far greater good on the thought or mental plane, 'There is no woman however weak, there is no manhowever obscure and insignificant, from a worldly standpoint, who has not within him this divine creative force of thought." (Vide Theosophic General, Vol. III, p. 270). It is by this very creative power of thought that prophets of all ages, yogis, and sages, have been able to perform the so-called miracles of which we read in religious histories. As a man thinks, so he monids his own destiny, and thoughts from him go out to mould also the thoughts and hyes of other men. As he thinks thoughts of love and gentleness the whole reservoir of love in the world is filled to overflowing, and such thoughts are taken up by those who are capable of putting them into execution, and the object aimed at by the ranginal thinker is thus carried out without his taking any visible action in the matter or uttering a single word

about it to any body else. Such is the mysterious and creative potency of thought and it can be verified by any one who chooses to take the trouble.

It may further be observed that the words spoken by, as well as the name of, every individual, largely determines his future fate. On this point an eminent French occultist observes as follows ;-" When our soul (mind) creates or evokes a thought, the representative sign of that thought be salt engraved on the astral fluid, which is the receptuele and, so to say, the mirror of all the manifestations of being. The sign expresses the thing : the thing is the (hidden or occult) virtue of the sign. To pronounce a word is to evoke a thought, and make it present; the magnetic potency of human speech is the commencement of every manifestation in the occult world-To utter a name is not only to define a Being (an actual entity) but to place it under, and condumn it through the emission of the word (Verbum), to the laffuence of one or more necult potencies. Things are for every one of us that which it (the Word) makes them while naming them. The Word (Verbum) or the speech of every man is, quite unconscious to blewelf a bleming or a carre; this is why our present ignorance about the properties and attributes of the iden, as well as about the attributes and properties of motter, is often fatal to us. Yes, names and words are either beneficent or maleficent; they are, in a pertain sense, either venomous or health-giving. according to the hidden influences attached by Supreme Wisdom to their elements, that is to say, to the letters which compane them, and the numbers correlative to these letters," On this passage Madame Blavatsky makes the following temarks:-"This is strigtly true as an esoteric teaching accepted by all the eastern schools of Occultium. In Sanskrit, as also in the Hebrew and all other alphabets, every letter has its occult meaning and its rationale; it is a cause and an effect of a proceding cause, and a combination of these

very often produces the most magical effect. The vowels especially, contain the most occult and formidable patencies. The mantras (magical rather than religious invocations, esoterically) are chanted by Brahmins, and so are the rest of the Vedas and other scriptures."—("Secre: Doctrine," Vol. I. p. 121.)

It is for the reasons atsted in the preceding para, that the sacred word of the Brahmins (Aum) contains in it every power of generation, (chie "Patanjali's Yoga Aphorisms") preservation and destruction whon it is correctly chanted or intoned by an adept in the invetories of sound. This word whom incorrectly pronounced or chanted is productive of fearful consequences to the utterer. The careless use of this word was therefore to bidden, and its interance amidst mixed audiences or where many people are gathered together was streetly prohibited; "because where mingling and hostile magnetisms are making a contoned atmosphere, any great

sound-sound of great potency-thrown into is must cause tumult and not harmony. For this reason the word was never to be sounded save when the mind was pure, save when the mind was tranquil; it was never to be used except when the life was noble; because the sound that is working in the harmonious, builds, working in the inharmontous, destroys; and everything that is evil is tumultuous, while everything which is pure is harmonicus. For the Great Breath which is purity, goes forth in rhythmical vibrations, and all which is one with that thythen is escentially pure and therefore barmonious, But when the Great Breath working on matter, finds friction then it is that importing is set up, and if a man in his own atmosphere-using that breath which comes not from him, which is the reflection of the Supreme Breath-is impure, that is inharmonious, then to sound the name of the Supreme under these circumstances is to invite his own destruction, his own disintegration, for he throws the very force of the Divine

into disharmony. What then can be do but destroy that which has nothing in common with the divine harmony. This is not only true of the sacred word, but of the mantra that is used to build."-(" Building of the Kosmos," pp. 23-24) It is for this reason that holy prayers or mantras are chanted among the Hinder at the time of the conception of the focus in the womib so that the body which is to form the habitation of the soul shall be builded up in harmonious proportions fit to he the residence of a noble woul. This fact is supported, though from a different standpoint, by the modern science of physiology which enjoins that the mother in the state of pregnancy should entertain calm and tranquit thoughts and shoold not indulge in any sort of excitement either physical or emotional, The holy prayers or mantras are again chanted when the new-horn toul comes forth into this world, so that the sacred harmony may surround it, and give it the impulse in the birth hour, which shall send it on towards harmonious development throughout his worldly career. When at the age of seven the spirit is able to work more directly on the physical body, the ceremony of initiation takes place and the child is invested with the sacred thread during again the chanting of a mantra which is to be the key-note of the future life. For this reason the mantra should come from one who knows the key-note of that life, and is able to give it the sevent which is wanted to keep it harmonious through life. It is in such ceremonies, which are also to be found in more or less medified forms in the Mardean, Christian and other world religions, that the great preserving power of sound is manifested. "Because whenever that life is in danger the pronouncing of the sound or mantra imparted to him at the ceremony protects him, and whenever his life is threatened by visible or invisible danger the murmur of the muttered mantra comes between it and the danger, makes round it waves of harmony from which every evil thing is thrown back by the force

of the vibrations. Any foe visible or invisible threatening that life is driven back in terror and confusion when it touches these vibrations. Every day of that life begins with the utterance of this mantra so that the day passes harmoniously and without any accident to disturb its spiritual state, and it also closes with the repetition of the same mantra, so that in the night the spirit may be made fit to hold communion with its Lord, and bring down on this plane the wisdom which he so learns from Him, and so carries it on into his every day life. When the span of that life closes on the earthly plane, once again the mantras are chanted for him in the ceremonies which take place after death, to that the sound or vibrations thus created may break the bondage house of the soul, that is, destroy the body generated on the other side of death, and thus free that soul in its onward flight towards Devaloka or heaven. During his sojourn there he has no longer any need of such mantras because there he lives suc-

rounded in an ocean of harmony which is not mingled with the discord of the earth and after resting there for a longer or thorter period according to his karmie merits in this life, he again descends on this earth to fulfilhis destiny, and so on continues life after life. until he learns the lesson of living in perfect harmony with the great Divine Harmony, and then it is that the shackles of the senses and the bondage of the body fall off from him, and he stands in the midst of creation a liberated, glorious and angelic being, one with the Divine Soul, one with the source from whence he came, (ride "Building of the Kosmos," pp. 24-15.) Thus we have seen the mighty and mysterious potencies of sound, in other words, words or speech, on all manifested creations, more especially on the life and actions of a man, and we have further seen that harmonious. rounds, in other words, peaceful, loying and gentle thoughts and words, are absolutely necessary for fulfilling his destiny in the cycle of his existence from the very, commencement

of his career on the manifested world up to his final and glorious end when he is united with the Supreme Soul, and becomes one of the active creaton in the Universe.

Having so far demonstrated the effects of thoughts and words on the happiness or misery of mankind, we may now, before clesing our subject, briefly see some of the effects of human deeds or actions on the physical plane. The struggle made by men in parsuit of meanly and in each one securing for himnelt as much comfort and luxury as possible at the cost of his weaker and more helpless brethren, is a fronful source of all human indseries which can not be controverted by any one. The last of power and dominion is another prolific source of human misery, the cyil effects of which have been too obvious in the past historical records of the world, and can be clearly seen in the present political and military atmospheres of Europe and other socalled divilized countries of the age, and in the establishments of all sorts of secret societies

such as pilvilists, anarchists and the like-trying to subvert all existing order of things and persons. All these human miseries are canacit by the cyll thought-forms generated by the opprassion of the strong over the weak, which thought forms charge the aura of the world with malicious, revengeful and lasteful thoughtcreations (actual entities) which pursue mankind like veritable fiends, as we have demonstrated above, both individually and collectively, bringing about disastrous wars, famines, pestilence and all such wholesale visitations which now and again so torment and afflict humanity. Yet another pregnant source of human misery is the daily slaughter of millions of dumb helpless animals for food. This cruel butchery of our helpless fellow creatures is a direct interference with the law of evolution, inaunuch as the development of the souls encased in these forms is thereby considerably retarded and thus the whole current of evolutionary progress is thrown into disharmony and confusion for which man alone is responsible, and for which he has to pay terribly in consequence, in the way of more intense pressure on his life and becare forms of miseries. It may be observed in passing, that the sample for existence is more accentoated and keenly felt aming the western nations, where the daily slaughter of animals is in full swing and universally prevalent, than omong oriental nations where it is not so commen. It will be easily perceived that all these human action are the commen, and that nobody but men themselves are responsible for the terrible miseries they thus bring down upon themselves.

We have that traced the course of all human mistries, whether visible or invisible, to one main source alone, and that is the power of known thought, a power which is divine in its origin, and being so, is onto scient, outdpotent and outsincient; as is well said by a Matter of Wisdom "all that we are is the result of what we have thought; it is founded on our thoughts, it is made up of our thoughts. If a man speaks or acts

with an evil thought, pain follows him, as the wheel tollows the foot of the ox that draws the carriage."

Enough has been mid here on the mighty potentially of Thought for human west and wood and it is now for each one of our readers to Judge for himself how far be thould conform his life to this mighty Law of Thought, and thus gather true happiness for himself and for his fellow beings:—

"Such is the Law which moves to Rightoursess,
Which none at last can turn aside or star;
The heart of it is Love, the end of it
Is Peace and Consummation sweet. Obey 1"

-The Light of Acie, p. 211.

Hamata, Habbto, Hvarchts.

